

- * 170. C. R. DODGE. Science vs. Ignorance. p. 536-537.
Usefulness of *Coccinella novemnotata* in ridding peach-trees of aphides: other means against the aphides.
- * 171. C. R. DODGE. Notes. p. 537-538.
How to send insects in alcohol; how to get and use Paris Green.
- * 172. W. P. REESE, M.D. The Cotton Caterpillar Again. p. 565-566.
Habits of and means against *Anomis xyliua*.

Proceedings of the Club.

(The paragraphs under this heading, though in most cases drawn up by the Secretary, have been revised by their respective authors, who are responsible for them.)

§ 1. PROPER WOOD FOR INSECT-BOXES.—A discussion of the merits of different woods for use in the construction of insect boxes showed a preference among the members of the Club for the woods of the Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), Tulip (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) and Bass-wood (*Tilia americana*). Baron Osten Sacken says that the resin contained in pine wood (*Pinus strobus*) exhales as a vapor, which eventually combines with the fat of the specimens enclosed in the box and renders them greasy. It was suggested that a number of persons who wished to have boxes made of these woods should combine together to purchase some trees for the purpose, as these woods are not generally offered for sale in the market.

B. Pickman Mann.

§ 2. OCYTES SEMINOLE IN MASSACHUSETTS. MR. S. H. SCUDDER exhibited a single female of *Ocytes Seminole* taken by Mr. R. Thaxter in the marshes near Belmont, Mass. It has not before been recorded north of Florida, and in its markings stands midway between specimens from Florida and Texas, exhibited with it. Other species of the genus were also shown for comparison.

Dr. Hagen said that Florida Pseudo-Neuroptera are found on Cape Cod.

Mr. Scudder remarked that southern butterflies not infrequently occur in a narrow belt of country near the sea shore, as far north as New Hampshire.

§ 3. PROTHORACIC GLANDS IN LEPIDOPTEROUS LARVÆ. MR. S. H. SCUDDER exhibited an inflated caterpillar of *Argynnis Cybele*, in which the prominence often seen on the under surface of the first thoracic segment of butterfly caterpillars was unusually large, and presented a transverse slit. It is probable that this organ secretes fluid for softening the leaf before eating, and Mr. Scudder queried whether the glands which supplied the fluid might not bear some relation to those which feed the osmateria of the Equites. Mr. Guenée had described an extensile protuberance with a transverse slit on the dorsum of the seventh abdominal segment in the larva of a European *Lycæna*, which when subjected to pressure emits a fluid.